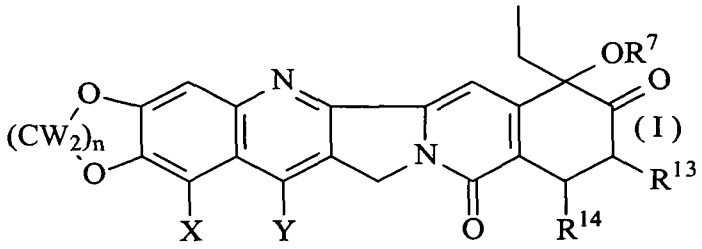
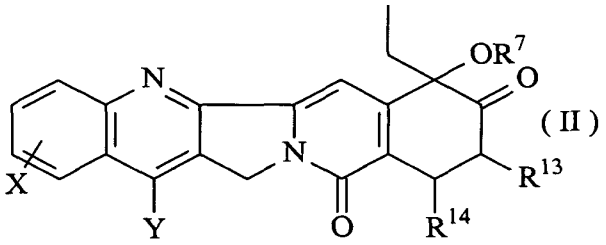
WHAT IS CLAIMED AS NEW AND DESIRED TO BE SECURED BY LETTERS PATENT OF THE UNITED STATES IS:

1. A camptothecin analog having the structure:



(I)



(II)

where

X and Y are each independently NO_2, NH_2, H, F, Cl, Br, I, COOH, OH, O-C_{1-6} alkyl, SH, S-C_{1-6} alkyl, CN, NH-C_{1-6} alkyl, N(C_{1-6} alkyl)$_2$, CHO, C_{1-8} alkyl, N_3,

-Z-$(CH_2)_a$-N-$((CH_2)_bOH)_2$, wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of O, NH and S, and a and b are each independently an integer of 2 or 3,

-Z-$(CH_2)_a$-N-(C_{1-6} alkyl)$_2$ wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of O, NH and S, and a is an integer of 2 or 3,

-CH_2-L, where L is halogen (F, Cl, Br, I), $^+N_2$, $^+(OR^1)_2$, $^+S(R^1)_2$, $^+N(R^1)_3$, $OC(O)R^1$, OSO_2R^1, OSO_2CF_3, $OSO_2C_4F_9$, C_{1-6} alkyl-C(=O)-, C_{4-18} aryl-C(=O)-, C_{1-6} alkyl-SO_2-, perfluoro C_{1-6} alkyl-SO_2- or C_{4-18} aryl-SO_2-, (where each R^1 independently is C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{4-18} aryl or C_{4-18} ArC_{1-6} alkyl); or

-$CH_2NR^2R^3$, where (a) R^2 and R^3 are, independently, hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, hydroxy C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy C_{1-6} COR^4 where R^4 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, perhalo C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl-C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl, hydroxyl-C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6}-alkoxy, or C_{1-6} alkoxy-C_{1-6} alkyl, or (b) R^2 and R^3 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated 3-7

membered heterocyclic ring which may contain a O, S or NR^5 group, where R^5 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, perhalo-C_{1-6} alkyl, aryl, aryl substituted with one or more groups selected from the group consisting of C_{1-6} alkyl, halogen, nitro, amino, C_{1-6} alkylamino, perhalo-C_{1-6} alkyl, hydroxyl-C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} alkoxy-C_{1-6} alkyl and $-COR^6$ where R^6 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl perhalo-C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, aryl, and aryl substituted with one or more C_{1-6} alkyl, perhalo-C_{1-6} alkyl, hydroxyl-C_{1-6} alkyl, or C_{1-6} alkoxy-C_{1-6} alkyl groups;

R^7 is H, or $C(O)-(CH_2)_m-NR^8R^9$, where m is an integer of 1-6 or $-C(O)CHR^{10}NR^8R^9$, where R^{10} is the side chain of one of the naturally occurring α-amino acids, R^8 and R^9 are, independently, hydrogen, C_{1-8} alkyl or $-C(O)CHR^{11}NR^{12}R^{13}$ where R^{11} is the side chain of one of the naturally occurring α-amino acids and R^{12} and R^{13} are each independently hydrogen or C_{1-8} alkyl;

W is independently H or F,

R^{13} and R^{14} are each H or combine to form a double bond;

and

n is an integer of 1 or 2,

and salts thereof.

2. The camptothecin analog of claim 1, wherein n is 1.

3. The camptothecin analog of claim 1, wherein Y is $-CH_2-L$.

4. The camptothecin analog of claim 1, wherein L is selected from the group consisting of Cl, Br and I.

5. The camptothecin analog of claim 1, wherein R^7 is $C(O)-(CH_2)_m-NR^8R^9$, where m is an integer of 1-6 or $-C(O)CHR^{10}NR^8R^9$, where R^{10} is the side chain of one of the naturally occurring α-amino acids, R^8 and R^9 are, independently, hydrogen, C_{1-8} alkyl or $-C(O)CHR^{11}NR^{12}R^{13}$, where R^{11} is the side chain of one of the naturally occurring α-amino acids and R^{12} and R^{13} are each independently hydrogen or C_{1-8} alkyl.

6. The camptothecin analog of claim 1, which is selected from the group consisting of R isomers, S isomers and mixtures thereof.

7. The camptothecin analog of claim 6, wherein the analog is the S isomer.

8. The camptothecin analog of claim 6, wherein the analog is the R isomer.

9. The camptothecin analog of claim 6, wherein the analog is an S rich mixture of S and R isomers.

10. The camptothecin analog of claim 6, wherein the analog is a R rich mixture of S and R isomers.

11. The camptothecin analog of claim 6, wherein the analog is a racemic mixture of R and S isomers.

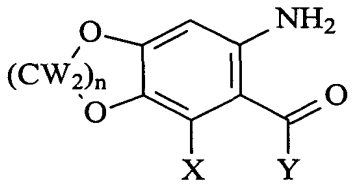
12. A method of treating leukemia or solid tumors comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, the camptothecin analog of claim 1.

13. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the camptothecin analog of claim 1.

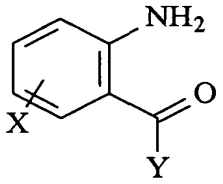
14. A method for inhibiting the enzyme topoisomerase I, comprising contacting a DNA-topoisomerase I complex with the camptothecin analog of claim 1.

15. A method of preparing the camptothecin analog according to claim comprising:

condensing a compound of formula IV or V



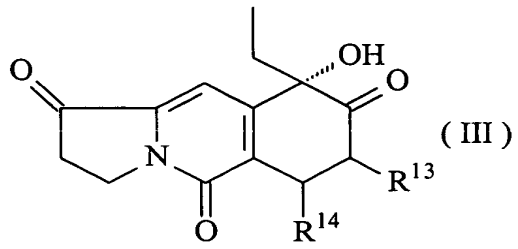
(IV)



(V)

where X, Y, W and n are as defined in claim 1,

with a tricyclic ketone of formula III



(III)

where R^{13} and R^{14} are as defined in claim 1
to form the camptothecin analog of claim 1.